

Size of Army and Navy of Japan Compared With Size of United States

When the announcement was made that the navy department had decided to send the Atlantic fleet to the Pacific a well-known navy officer was asked what, in his opinion, would be the outcome of this oversea transfer of sixteen battleships. The officer must be quoted anonymously, as under the department's recent stringent order the wearers of navy blue must not talk for publication. "The chances are," he said, "that Japan will seize the Philippines and declare war before the fleet has been one week at sea. The serious blunder was made when the battleships stationed out there were withdrawn. Instead of withdrawing them the force should have been gradually but unobtrusively augmented."

That may be an extreme view of the danger of an early clash. But it is betraying no confidence to say that the vast majority of those in the naval service have long been of the opinion that sooner or later the Japanese situation would reach a crisis. If that crisis is so soon to come it will be a bit reassuring to Americans to glance at the following tables:

A GIGANTIC ARMADA

These are the sixteen battleships of the Atlantic fleet which the government will send around the Horn in Pacific waters. The vessels are all of modern construction—some, in fact, are such recent additions to the fleet that their crews have not yet had an opportunity to fire the guns. But the fleet as a whole is the most formidable one that is now gathered under any one flag in any waters of the world. Its flagship is the Connecticut, which flies the flag of Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans. The division commanders are Rear Admiral Charles M. Thomas, whose flag floats from the battleship Virginia; Rear Admiral Charles H. Davis, commander of the second squadron, whose flagship is the Alabama of the third division. The fourth division, with the Ohio as flagship, is commanded by Rear Admiral W. H. Emory.

There are six distinct types of vessels in this battleship armada. In the table they have been grouped in the types to which they belong.

GREAT BATTLESHIP ARRAY

Ships:	Tonnage.	Guns.	Speed.
Connecticut	16,000	24	18
Louisiana	16,000	24	18
Minnesota	17,650	24	18
Vermont	17,650	24	18
Kansas	17,650	24	18
Virginia	14,948	24	19
Georgia	14,948	24	19
New Jersey	14,948	24	19
Rhode Island	14,948	24	19
Maine	12,500	20	18
Missouri	12,500	20	18
Ohio	12,500	20	18
Alabama	11,525	18	17
Illinois	11,525	18	17
Kearsarge	11,525	22	16
Kentucky	11,525	22	16

OUR NAVY IN PACIFIC

Our navy forces now in the Pacific and in Philippine waters comprise the following:

- Nebraska, battleship; ready for service.
- Wisconsin, battleship; ready for service.
- Oregon, battleship; ready for service.
- Wyoming, monitor; in reserve.
- Monadnock, monitor; in reserve.
- Monterey, coast defense; in reserve.
- California, armored cruiser; in commission.
- West Virginia, armored cruiser; in commission.
- Colorado, armored cruiser; in commission.
- Maryland, armored cruiser; in commission.
- Pennsylvania, armored cruiser; in commission.
- South Dakota, armored cruiser; nearing completion.
- St. Louis, protected cruiser; in commission.
- Milwaukee, protected cruiser; in commission.
- Charleston, protected cruiser; in commission.
- Chattanooga, protected cruiser, in commission.
- Cincinnati, protected cruiser; in commission.

Galveston, protected cruiser; in commission.
 Raleigh, protected cruiser; in commission.
 Chicago, protected cruiser; in commission.
 Boston, protected cruiser; in commission.
 Yorktown, gunboat; in commission.
 Concord, gunboat; in commission.
 Helena, gunboat; in commission.
 Wilmington, gunboat; in commission.
 Annapolis, gunboat; in commission.
 Princeton, gunboat; in commission.
 The combined fleets would, therefore, comprise:

- 21 battleships.
- 6 armored cruisers.
- 2 monitors.
- 1 coast defense.
- 9 protected cruisers.
- 6 gunboats.

It is more than likely that those two new and powerful armored cruisers, the Tennessee and Washington, will accompany the battleship fleet when it moves from Atlantic waters. This would bring the armored cruiser fleet to eight in all.

RESERVE IN ATLANTIC

If this force were dispatched to the east there would still be left on the Atlantic seaboard the following, which, if not now ready, could soon be rushed to completion:

- Iowa, battleship; undergoing repairs.
- Indiana, battleship; undergoing repairs.
- Massachusetts, battleship; undergoing repairs.
- Texas, battleship (second class); in commission.
- New York, armored cruiser; refitting.
- Brooklyn, armored cruiser; in commission.
- Minneapolis, armored cruiser; in reserve.
- Columbia, armored cruiser; in reserve.
- Olympia, protected cruiser; in commission.
- Newark, protected cruiser; naval militia.
- Florida, monitor (new); in commission.
- Nevada, monitor (new); in commission.
- Arkansas, monitor (new); in commission.
- Miantonomoh, monitor (old); in commission.
- Amphitrite, monitor (old); in commission.
- Terror, monitor (old); in reserve.
- Puritan, monitor (old); in reserve.
- Mississippi, battleship; building, 88 per cent completed.
- Idaho, battleship; building, 80 per cent completed.
- New Hampshire, battleship; building, 73 per cent completed.
- South Carolina, battleship; building, 15 per cent completed.
- Michigan, battleship; building, 16 per cent completed.

In addition to the armored fleet there are numerous cruisers and gunboats which are available for war purposes.

NAVIES OF AMERICA AND JAPAN

The following tables show the total naval strength of America and Japan, with the number of vessels built and building. The table does not include vessels over twenty years of age unless they have been reconstructed since 1900. Transports, colliers and auxiliaries are also eliminated from the count:

Vessels Completed June 1, 1907

	U. S.	Japan.
Battleships	21	11
Armored cruisers	8	10
Cruisers	43	19
Destroyers	16	54
Torpedo boats	32	77
Submarines	8	7
Coast defense	11	3

Vessels Building or Projected.

	U. S.	Japan.
Battleships	8	3
Armored cruisers	4	4
Destroyers	5	0
Torpedo boats	0	0
Submarines	4	?

Personnel

	Japan.	U. S.
Flag officers	55	18
Captains and commanders	245	182
Other line officers and engineers	1,571	697
Medical officers	306	254
Pay officers	263	188
Warrant officers	1,034	634
Enlisted men	41,070	33,500
Marine officers		279
Enlisted men		8,600

Owing to the secretiveness of the Japanese it is difficult to obtain the exact figures of that nation's military strength, but the following is believed to be approximately correct:

Regulars (active total of all branches) . . . 167,000
 Reserves 465,000

Total 632,000

The following table shows the strength and present disposition of the military forces of this country:

Regulars in the United States	38,671
Regulars in Alaska	792
Regulars in the Philippines	11,952
Regulars in Porto Rico	9
Regulars in Cuba	4,950
Regulars in Hawaii	237
Regulars (en route, etc.)	1,757

Total 58,368
 State militia 111,289
 Unorganized militia 16,360,363

By "unorganized militia" is meant all persons in the United States subject to military service when called upon.

JAPAN GETTING READY

In the current issue of the Military Service Institution is an interesting and timely article on this subject of Japan and America. The paper was written by Captain Ignaz Rodic, captain of the general staff of the Austrian army, and translated by Captain N. S. Jarvis of the United States army.

"There are," says this observer, "many indications that in the event of war Japan intends to carry it to the American continent. Her feverish activity in her arsenals since the conclusion of war with Russia would suggest preparations for a vast struggle. In her arsenals alone 50,000 workmen are employed night and day, and similar energy is expressed in her steel gun foundries and powder works. In the gun and cartridge factories at Tokio and Nagoya more than 20,000 men are at work. The capacity of these factories, and a third plant recently constructed to the north of Tokio is 500 guns daily. The shot works in Tokio alone have an output of 600 shells and shrapnel for field guns. Similar intensiveness is exhibited in the government factories for artillery fuses, pioneer material, etc.

"Do not all these signs point to an intended invasion? Where could this be? Certainly not on the Asiatic continent, for another war with Russia would not be in the present interests of Japan. To crush the American forces in the Philippines would certainly not demand such extensive preparations, so Japan's activity would indicate some vast undertaking, which will strain her sinews to the utmost. Since Japan does not consider the moment to strike opportune, it is the serious duty of America to lose no time in perfecting her defenses and guarding against a surprise.

"It is our hope that the practical common sense of the Americans will provide for this danger as soon as they fully realize it—a danger which can only be compared to that which threatened western Europe at the hand of the Crescent."

TO STRIKE PACIFIC COAST

This military observer finds further, "that Japan, in the event of a naval war with America, especially if it should be sudden in its outbreak, would have much in its favor. America, on the other hand, would, in the first two or three months, lose the Hawaiian islands, and, it goes without saying, also the Philippines, and would not be in a position to prevent the appearance of a hostile fleet in California waters. Such a fleet could be followed without any great risk by a fleet of transports. Later on the Japanese fleet must contend with the entire strength of the Atlantic squadron. But in the meantime Japan would have abundant opportunities to establish a base on the Pacific coast. Thus supported, her chances for success would be as favorable as those presented in her fight with the Russians at Tsushima, for it is evident the Atlantic squadron would have as long a sea journey as did the Russians.

A VULNERABLE SEABOARD

"As an adequate protection against invasion by a foreign power, the union, up to within a short time, has made little provision. It was not considered necessary, for it has been, and is now, a popular delusion, in fact, a by-word,